which modification one or more of the following additional modifications are optionally made:

- (i) substitution of Ile<sub>96</sub> by a hydrophobic amino acid residue;
- (ii) substitution of His<sub>95</sub> by D-His or an N-alkyl derivative of His or D-His, or by Asp, Glu, Ser, Thr, Phe, or Tyr, an N-alkyl derivative of Asp, Glu, Ser, Thr, Phe or Tyr, or a D-form of Asp, Glu, Ser, Thr, Phe or Tyr;
- (iii) substitution of  $Ala_{92}$  by a hydrophobic amino acid residue;
  - (iv) substitution of Val<sub>91</sub> by Ala or Gly;
- (v) substitution of  $Thr_{90}$  by Asn, Asp, Gln, Glu, Ala, Val or Pro and
- (vi) substitution of  $Val_{89}$  by a hydrophobic amino acid residue;
- (C) a peptide obtained by elongation of (A) or (B) at the N- and/or C-terminal, but not including an entire protein; or
- (D) an amide of the C-terminal of (A), (B), or (C), and/or an N-acyl derivative of (A), (B), or (C).
- 15 (New). An isolated pertide capable of inhibiting in vitro the enzymatic activity of human Leukocyte Elastase (hLE) and/or of human Cathepsin G (hCG), said pertide being
- (A) a core peptide identical to positions 89-96 of the sequence of human C-reactive protein (CRP) of the formula: Val<sub>89</sub>-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile<sub>96</sub> (SEQ ID NO:3);

Cont

- (B) a modification of (A) in which His<sub>95</sub> is substituted by Asp, Glu, Ser, Phe or Tyr, an N-alkyl derivative of His, Thr, Asp, Glu, Ser, Phe or Tyr, or a D-form of His, Thr, Asp, Glu, Ser, Phe or Tyr, and, in which modification, one or more of the following additional modifications are optionally made:
  - (i) substitution of  $Ile_{96}$  by a hydrophobic amino acid residue;
  - (ii) substitution of Val<sub>94</sub> by Ala, His or Phe, or a D-form of Val, Ala, His or Phe;
  - (iii) substitution of Ala<sub>92</sub> by a hydrophobic amino acid residue;
    - (iv) substitution of Val<sub>91</sub> by Ala or Gly;
  - (v) substitution of Thr<sub>90</sub> by Asn, Asp, Gln, Glu, Ala, Val or Pro; and
  - (vi) substitution of Val<sub>89</sub> by a hydrophobic amino acid residue
- (C) a peptide obtained by elongation of (A) or (B) at the N- and/or C-terminal, but not including an entire protein; or
- (D) an amide of the  $\mathfrak{C}$ -terminal of (A), (B), or (C), and/or an N-acyl derivative of (A), (B), or (C).

Please amend claims 2-9, and 12-13 as follows:

2 (Amended). A peptide according to claim 14, wherein the hydrophobic amino acid residue is selected from the

group of residues consisting of Leu, Ile, Val, Phe, Tyr, Nle and Nva.

3 (Amended). A peptide according to claim 14(C), wherein the peptide is elongated by additional amino acid residues at the N-terminal.

4 (Amended). A peptide according to claim 3, wherein the additional amino acid residues constitute sequences of the human CRP.

5 (Amended). An N-acyl peptide according to claim 14(D), wherein acyl is a radical R-X-CO-, wherein R is substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl and X is a covalent bond, O, NH, or NHCO.

6 (Amended). An N-acyl peptide according to claim 5, wherein R is optionally substituted alkanoyl or aroyl.

7 (Amended). An N-acyl peptide according to claim 6, wherein the acyl radical is selected from octanoyl, monomethoxysuccinyl, carbobenzoxy (benzyl-O-CO-), acetylaminocaproyl, Fmoc (fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl), naphthyl-NH-CO- and adamantyl-NH-CO.

8 (Twice Amended). A peptide according to claim 14, lected from the group of sequences consisting of:

Val-Thr-Val Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile (residues 89-96 of SEQ ID NO:3)

Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-(D) His-Ile

Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-(D) Val-His-Ile

Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-(D) Val-(D) His-Ile

Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pto-Val-Ser-Ile (SEQ ID NO:8)

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Val-Thr \ Val-Ala-Pro-Val-Phe-Ile (SEQ ID NO:9)
          Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:13)
          Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile-Pro-NH2 (SEQ ID
NO:10)
          Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Phe-His-Ile-Pro-NH2 (SEQ ID
NO:11)
          Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile-Pro-Pro-NH2 (SEQ ID
NO:12)
          MeOSuc-Val-Thk-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile (SEQ ID NO:13)
          MeOSuc-Phe-Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile (SEQ ID
NO:14)
          Octanoyl-Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile (SEQ ID
NO:13)
          Acetylaminocaproyl-Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile
(SEQ ID NO:13)
          AdamantylNH-CO-Val Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile (SEQ
ID NO:13)
          \alpha-Naphthyl-NH-CO-Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile (SEQ
ID NO:13)
          CBz-Val-Thr-Val-Ala-P\c ko-Val-His-Ile (SEQ ID NO:13)
          CBz-Phe-Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Pro-Val-His-Ile (SEQ ID
NO:14)
          Fmoc-Val-Thr-Val-Ala-Prd-Val-His-Ile (SEQ ID NO:13)
          wherein CBz is carbobenz xy, MeOSuc is
monomethoxysuccinyl and Fmoc is 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl.
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9 (Amended). A pharmaceutical composition comprising a CRP derived peptide according to claim 14, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12 (Amended). A method for the treatment of a chronic inflammatory condition which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a peptide according to claim 14.

13 (Amended). A method according to claim 12, wherein the chronic inflammatory condition is rheumatoid arthritis, pulmonary emphysema or cystic fibrosis.

## Please add new claims 16-24 as follows:

16 (New). A peptide according to claim 15, wherein the hydrophobic amino acid residue is selected from the group of residues consisting of Leu, Ile, Val, Phe, Tyr, Nle and Nva.

 $17 \, (\text{New})$ . A pertide according to claim  $15 \, (\text{C})$ , wherein the pertide is elongated by additional amino acid residues at the N-terminal.

18 (New). A peptide according to claim 17, wherein the additional amino acid residues constitute sequences of the human CRP.

19 (New). An N-a peptide according to claim 15(D), wherein acyl is a radical R-X-CO-, wherein R is